



IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA
ROCK HILL DIVISION

NICHOLAS NESMITH,

Petitioner,

vs.

WARDEN OF LEE CORRECTIONAL
INSTITUTION,

Respondent.

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Civil Action No. 0:17-1929-MGL

ORDER ADOPTING THE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION,
GRANTING RESPONDENT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT,
AND DENYING THE PETITION

This action arises under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Petitioner is proceeding pro se. The matter is before the Court for review of the Report and Recommendation (Report) of the United States Magistrate Judge suggesting the Court grant Respondent's motion for summary judgment and deny the Petition. The Report was made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636 and Local Civil Rule 73.02 for the District of South Carolina.

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight. The responsibility to make a final determination remains with the Court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261, 270 (1976). The Court is charged with making a de novo determination of those portions of the Report to which specific objection is made, and the Court

may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge or recommit the matter with instructions. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

The Magistrate Judge filed the Report on May 11, 2018. ECF No. 31. On June 8, 2018, the Clerk of Court filed Petitioner's objections to the Report. ECF No. 37.

Under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), a district court is required to conduct a de novo review of those portions of the Magistrate Judge's Report to which a specific objection has been made. The Court need not conduct a de novo review, however, "when a party makes general and conclusory objections that do not direct the court to a specific error in the [Magistrate Judge's] proposed findings and recommendations." *Orpiano v. Johnson*, 687 F.2d 44, 47 (4th Cir. 1982); *see* Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b). As provided above, however, the Court need not—and will not—address any of Petitioner's arguments that fail to point the Court to alleged specific errors the Magistrate Judge made in the Report.

"A document filed *pro se* is 'to be liberally construed.'" *Erickson v. Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (quoting *Estelle v. Gamble*, 429 U.S. 97, 106 (1976)). Courts are not, however, required to "conjure up questions never squarely presented to them" or seek out arguments for a party. *Beaudett v. City of Hampton*, 775 F.2d 1274, 1278 (4th Cir. 1985).

The Court has carefully reviewed Petitioner's objections but holds them to be without merit. Petitioner objects to the Magistrate Judge's conclusions regarding Petitioner's claims that his family court counsel and plea counsel were ineffective. Petitioner's objections, however, are conclusory and constitute a rehashing of the arguments in the Petition, which the Magistrate Judge already considered and rejected, *see* ECF No. 31 at 11-20. In an overabundance of caution, the Court has conducted a de novo review of the entire record, and the Court agrees with the well-

reasoned conclusions of the Magistrate Judge for the reasons set forth in the Report. Accordingly, the Court will overrule Petitioner's objections.

After a thorough review of the Report and the record in this case pursuant to the standard set forth above, the Court overrules Petitioner's objections, adopts the Report, and incorporates it herein. Therefore, it is the judgment of the Court Respondent's motion for summary judgment is **GRANTED**, and the Petition is **DENIED**.

To the extent Petitioner requests a certificate of appealability from this Court, that certificate is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed this 21st day of June 2018 in Columbia, South Carolina.

s/ Mary Geiger Lewis
MARY GEIGER LEWIS
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL

The parties are hereby notified of the right to appeal this Order within thirty days from the date hereof, pursuant to Rules 3 and 4 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure.